1873. [*Transferred to 24th December, 1993.*]

Restriction on export under Chemical Weapons Treaty

1874. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the obligations of the Government under the chemical weapons Treaty with regard to the export of schedule 3 chemicals; and

(b) whether Government are aware of any restrictions imposed in the USA or the E. C. countries on the export of such chemicals to firms in the countries which are regularly engaged in international trade in these chemicals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The obligations with regard to the export of Schedule 3 Chemicals are that the Government of India shall adopt the necessary measures to ensure that the exported chemicals shall only be used for purposes not prohibited under the Chemical Weapons Convention. However, after the treaty coming into force, there will be no restriction for the export of such chemicals amongst the signatory State Parties.

(b) Yes, Sir. But these are not limited to the chemicals covered under the Convention.

Implementation of the recommendations of JPC on Fertilizers

1875. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the recommendations of Joint Parliamentary Committee on Fertilizers which Government had accepted and implemented;

(b) what are the recommendations which Government have not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them;

(c) what is the cost of production of fertilizers in different public and private sector fertilizer plants in the country; and what is the incidence of taxes up to the market price stage; and

(d) what is the f.o.b. price of imported fertilizers per tonne?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) The Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on Fertilizer Pricing had made a number of recommendations relating to Ministries of Agriculture, Chemicals & Fertilizers, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Coal, Finance, Railways, Mines and Non Conventional Energy Sources.

Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers have accepted most of the major recommendations of the JPC for implementation; the recommendations of the JPC regarding cut off point on capacity utilisation and incentives for energy conservation have been included in the proposals regarding policy parameters for the VIth princing period under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme.

(c) At present, only straight nitrogenous fertilizers are under price control. The cost of production of fertilizers varies from unit to unit depending on the age and production capacity of the plant, feed-stock used, etc. However, the weighted average retention price of urea (i.e. cost of production with a reasonable return on net worth as assessed by the Government) is presently Rs. 4693 per tonne.

While there is no tax levied by the Central Government on fertilizers, some of the State Governments have levied taxes, like sales tax, turn-over tax etc., rates of which vary from State to State.

(d) At present, imports of urea only are made on Government account. The weighted average FOB price per tonne of urea contracted during the period from 'April—September, 1993 was US $ 89.90.

Sharp decline in fertilizer production

1876. SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM :

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI :

SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the fertilizer production registered a sharp decline during the first five months of the current financial year ;

(b) if so, what percentage of fall in production was registered in DAP during April to August this year as compared to the corresponding period of the last year ;

(c) what was the situation with regard to complex phosphatic fertilizers and SSP ;

(d) what percentage of sales of DAP and MOP went down during the same period over the corresponding period of last year ; and

(e) what are the reasons for the steep decline in production of the above-mentioned fertilizers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There was a fall of 61.3% in the production of DAP during April—August, 1993 over corresponding period of last year.

(c) While the production of complex fertilizers registered a decline of 36.7% production of SSP decline by 38.8% during April—August, 1993 compared to the production during the corresponding period of last year.

(d) There was a fall in sale of DAP and MOP by 28% and 32% respectively during Kharif '93 compared to the sale during Kharif' 92.

(e) Consequent on decontrol of price of phosphatic fertilizers, there was a sharp increase in the price of these fertilizers resulting in fall in consumption. This, coupled with availability of imported DAP at a cheaper rate adversely affected production in domestic phosphatic industry.

1877. [*Transferred to 24th December, 1993.*]

औषधों पर कर सहित मूल्य अंकित किया जाना

1878. **श्री राम नरेश यादव :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने औषध विनिर्माणकारी कंपनियों को औषधों पर कर सहित मूल्य अंकित करने के संबंध में निर्देश जारी किये हैं, यदि हां, तो औषधों पर कर सहित मूल्य अंकित न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं, और

(ख) आम आदमी की परेशानियों को कम करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री और संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री का तथा इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग और महासागर विकास विभाग में राज्यमंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरियो) : (क) और (ख) औषध (मूल्य नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1987 के उपबन्धों के अनुसार जिन सूत्रयोगों के मूल्य सरकार द्वारा नियत नहीं किए जाते हैं उनके लेबलों पर "सभी करों सहित" अधिकतम खुदरा मूल्य दर्शाया जाना अपेक्षित है । किन्तु उन सूत्रयोगों जिनके मूल्य सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित किए जाते हैं, के मामले में सरकार द्वारा नियत अधिकतम खुदरा मूल्य के बाद "स्थानीय कर अतिरिक्त" शब्दों के साथ सरकार द्वारा नियत खुदरा मूल्य जिनमें स्थानीय कर शामिल नहीं होते हैं, दर्शाये जाने अपेक्षित हैं।